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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

PARK, ILWOO

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2182

DATE MAILED: 04/04/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/834,167

Applicant(s)

KAVANAUGH ET AL.

Examiner

Ilwoo Park

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 February 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7-16 and 29-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7-16 and 29-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 6) ☐ Other: _____

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's amendment filed on 2/11/2003 in response to Examiner's Office Action has been reviewed. Claims 1-4, 7, 12, 29, 30, and 33 are amended. The following rejections now apply.
2. Claims 1-4, 7-16, and 29-40 are presented for examination.
3. Chou, Moissev et al., Gee et al., and Ohdake et al. were cited as prior art in the last office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

5. Claims 1-4, 7-16, and 29-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. An input device of a first portion to generate a wake signal supplied to a personal information device is not supported. Reversely, the specification describes in page 27, lines 14-18 that the personal information device generates a wake signal and supplies the wake signal to the input device of the first portion.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1, 7-10, 12, 16, 29, 35-38, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chou, US patent No. 6,154,759 in view of Haitani et al., US patent No. 5,900,875.

As to claim 1, Chou teaches a wallet [VCC (Visiting Card Computing) wallet 2 in fig. 1] for use with a personal information device [col. 3, lines 29-32], said wallet comprising:

a first portion [ref. No. 21 in fig. 2] integrally including an input device [mini input keyboard 3; col. 3, lines 12-13] to receive user-supplied input; and

a second portion [ref. No. 20 in fig. 2] rotatably coupled to said first portion, said second portion to receive and detachably retain a personal information device [col. 3, lines 3-12] in the form of a PCMCIA card [col. 4, lines 58-64], and a signal representing the user-supplied input to the personal information device for processing.

However, Chou does not teach the first portion including the input device to generate a wake signal in response to the user-supplied input and the signal also representing the wake signal.

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Haitani et al teach a wallet [col. 1, lines 15-19] comprising a first portion including an input device [mechanical button input area 185 in col. 2, lines 50-54] to receive user-supplied input and to generate a wake signal [col. 3, lines 19-30] in response to the user-supplied input and a signal representing the user-supplied input and the wake signal to a personal information device [processor of palmtop] for processing.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Chou and Haitani et al because they both teach a wallet receiving a user-supplied input and supplying a signal representing the user-supplied input for processing and the Haitani et al's teaching of generating a wake signal in response to the user-supplied input received and supplying the signal not only representing the user-supplied input but also representing the wake signal would increase convenience of the user and efficiency of power use of Chou.

8. As to claim 7, Chou teaches said supply means is a PCMCIA port [col. 4, lines 58-64] adapted to be coupled to a PCMCIA I/O port of said personal information device when said wallet receives said personal information device.

9. As to claims 8 and 36, Chou teaches said first and second portions represent first and second halves, respectively, and are adapted to be held in an open position [col. 3, lines 3-11] in which a display [screen 11 in fig. 1] of said personal information device and said exclusive input device of said wallet both accessible to the user, and are adapted to be folded together wherein respective faces of said first and second halves face each other defining a closed position; and

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wherein neither said display of said personal information device nor said exclusive input device of said wallet is accessible to said user in said closed position.

10. As to claims 9, 16, and 37, Chou teaches one of said first and second portions further includes an I/O connector [ref. No. 31 in fig. 2] adapted to be coupled via a cable to an external device, said I/O connector being electrically connected to said supply means and being adapted to provide data supplied from said external device to said supply means, and said supply means is adapted to supply said data supplied thereto including data supplied from external device to said personal information device [col. 3, lines 21-28; col. 3, lines 42-49].

11. As to claims 10 and 38, Chou teaches said external device is a computer [col. 3, lines 42-49].

12. As to claim 12, Chou teaches a wallet [VCC wallet 2 in fig. 1] in combination with a personal information device [col. 3, lines 29-32], the combination comprising:

a wallet first portion [ref. No. 21 in fig. 2] including an input device [mini input keyboard 3; col. 3, lines 12-13] to receive user-supplied input;

a wallet second portion [ref. No. 20 in fig. 2] rotatably coupled to said first portion, said wallet second portion to receive and detachably retain a PCMCIA card [col. 3, lines 3-12; col. 4, lines 58-64], said wallet second portion including output means for providing [col. 3, lines 13-15] said user-supplied input as an output;

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a personal information device [col. 3, lines 3-12; col. 4, lines 58-64] in the form of a PCMCIA card, said personal information device detachably retained in said wallet second portion, said personal information device including:

a display [screen 11 in fig. 1] for displaying information to the user;

an input device [searching keyboard 12 in fig. 1; col. 3, lines 32-37] for receiving additional user-supplied input; and

input means for receiving [col. 3, lines 13-15] data from said output means of said wallet second portion when said personal information device is retained in said wallet first portion.

And Haitani et al teach a wallet [col. 1, lines 15-19] comprising a first portion including an input device [mechanical button input area 185 in col. 2, lines 50-54] to receive user-supplied input and to generate a wake signal [col. 3, lines 19-30] in response to receiving the user-supplied input and a signal representing the user-supplied input and the wake signal to a personal information device [processor of palmtop] for processing.

13. As to claims 29 and 35, Chou teaches a wallet [VCC wallet 2 in fig. 1] for use with a personal information device [col. 3, lines 29-32], said wallet comprising:

a first portion [ref. No. 21 in fig. 2] including an integrated input device [mini input keyboard 3; col. 3, lines 12-13] to receive user-supplied input; and

a second portion [ref. No. 20 in fig. 2] rotatably coupled to said first portion, said second portion being adapted to receive and detachably retain a personal information device [col. 3, lines

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3-12] in the form of a PCMCIA card [col. 4, lines 58-64], said second portion including an interface electrically coupled [col. 3, lines 13-15] to said input device and being adapted to communicate with said information device.

And Haitani et al teach a wallet [col. 1, lines 15-19] comprising a first portion including an input device [mechanical button input area 185 in col. 2, lines 50-54] to receive user-supplied input and to generate a wake signal [col. 3, lines 19-30] in response to receiving the user-supplied input and a signal representing the user-supplied input and the wake signal to a personal information device [processor of palmtop] for turning on the personal information device.

14. As to claim 40, Chou teaches said interface is adapted to supply a signal representing said user-supplied input to said information device [col. 3, lines 13-15].

15. Claims 2, 15, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chou and Haitani et al as applied to claims 1, 12, and 29 above, and further in view of Moissev et al., US patent No. 5,945,980.

As to claims 2, 15, and 30, Chou and Haitani et al teach the input device is in the form of a keyboard. However, Chow and Haitani et al do not expressly disclose the input device is a touch pad. Moissev et al teach [col. 1, lines 9-12] an input device is a touch pad in the form of a keyboard. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the keyboard of Chow and Haitani et al into a touch pad keyboard because it would increase reliability of Chow and Haitani et al's portable wallet.

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16. Claims 3, 11, 13, 31, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chow and Haitani et al as applied to claims 1, 9, 12, 29, and 37 above, and further in view of Gee et al., US patent No. 5,619,396.

As to claims 3, 13, and 31, Chow and Haitani et al teach electrical contacts. However, Chow and Haitani et al do not disclose the electrical contacts adapted to contact opposing surfaces on said personal information device when retained by said wallet.

Gee et al teach electrical contacts for detachably retaining a PCMCIA card. Specifically, Gee et al teach the electrical contacts [ref. Nos. 26 and 28] adapted to contact opposing surfaces on said PCMCIA card when retained by said wallet.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the Gee et al's teaching of the electrical contacts adapted to contact opposing surfaces on said personal information device when retained by said wallet in order to reduce size of Chow and Haitani et al's portable wallet.

As to claims 11 and 39, Gee et al teach a wallet [col. 2, lines 1-2] having an I/O connector [col. 2, lines 58-60] adapted to be coupled via a cable [col. 2, lines 64-67] to another wallet [PCMCIA add on member 24] so that communication between two coupled PCMCIA cards is possible.

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17. Claims 4, 14, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chow and Haitani et al as applied to claims 1, 12, and 29 above, and further in view of Ohdake et al., US patent No. 5,594,680.

As to claims 4, 14, and 32, Ohdake et al teach an induction coil for communication without electrical contact [abstract] for interfacing a PCMCIA card [col. 8, lines 1-5].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the Ohdake's teaching of an induction coil for communication without electrical contact in order to increase reliability of Chow and Haitani et al's communication with the PCMCIA card.

18. Claims 33 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chow and Haitani et al as applied to claim 29 above, and further in view of Steere, Jr. et al., US patent No. 5,848,298.

As to claim 33, Steere, Jr. et al teach a wallet [fig. 9; col. 1, lines 33-34] for use with a personal information device [col. 1, lines 23-27], said wallet comprising a first portion [col. 8, lines 23-42] including an integrated input device [col. 4, lines 15-19] to receive user-supplied input;

a second portion [col. 8, lines 43-60] rotatably coupled to said first portion, said second portion being adapted to receive and detachably retain a personal information device [col. 1, lines

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23-27] in the form of a PCMCIA card, said second portion including an interface electrically coupled to said input device and being adapted to communicate with said information device; and wherein said input device is a touch-sensitive display device [col. 6, lines 22-31] operable to display information to the user, and said interface is operable to receive from said personal information device control data, and said touch-sensitive display device provides a display to said user with said control data [col. 8, lines 1-5].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the input device of Chow and Haitani et al into a touch-sensitive display device operable to display information to the user with a control data in order to increase flexibility of the input device and friendliness of the user.

As to claim 34, Steere, Jr. et al teach one of said first and second portions includes a memory having pre-stored therein a plurality of sets of display data [col. 6, lines 22-24] and the touch-sensitive display device displayable corresponding one of pre-stored sets of display data identified by a control data [col. 6, lines 22-41 and col. 8, lines 1-5].

Response to Arguments

19. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 7-16, and 29-40 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

20. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

21. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Ilwoo Park, whose telephone number is (703) 308-7811 or via e-mail, *ilwoo.park@uspto.gov*. The Examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey A. Gaffin, can be reached at (703) 308-3301.

Any inquiry of a general nature of relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 746-7239 (for formal communications intended for entry),

(703) 746-7238 (for after-final communications),

or:

(703) 746-7240 (for informal or draft communications, please label

"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,
Arlington, VA., 4th Floor (Receptionist)


Ilwoo Park

April 2, 2003